

them to know that Margaret is a hero and her sacrifice will never be forgotten.

WHERE ARE THE REPUBLICANS?

HON. JAMES P. MORAN

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, January 13, 2012

Mr. MORAN. Mr. Speaker, where are the Republicans?

Democrats stand ready to extend tax cuts for 160 million middle income Americans, unemployment insurance, and making sure seniors can keep their Medicare doctors.

But where are the Republicans? The February deadline is rapidly approaching and conferees should be meeting.

But to date, the Republicans haven't called a single meeting to discuss these critical economic benefits. Where are they?

According to the Majority, we are in session. This is an attempt to prevent the President from making critical appointments tasked with protecting American consumers and workers.

But as I stand in this empty chamber it is clear the House is not in session. The Majority cannot have it both ways.

Under Republican rules: pro forma sessions are "real" and can stop Presidential nominee appointments, but I'm not recognized to speak on the floor.

Under their rules, critically important bills that would block the debt limit and force our nation to default for the first time in its history can be introduced, but I can't speak.

Under Republican rules, extensions of remarks that reflect the exact words I would speak on the floor can be put in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, but I can't actually be heard saying those words on the House floor.

They can introduce their bill to cause a default but I can't be recognized to talk about extending middle class tax cuts or creating jobs.

This is the absurd reality of the Republican pro forma legislative session.

The clock is ticking on the American people and the Majority seems unconcerned.

Right now, the Speaker and the Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, a member of the conference committee, are in Latin America. No meetings of the Conference Committee have been convened.

The payroll tax cut in effect for 2011 provided \$110 billion of tax relief to 159 million American workers. If the payroll tax cut is not extended by the end of February, middle class families making \$50,000 will see their taxes go up by \$1,000.

Extending the payroll tax cut will boost consumer demand, sustaining our economic recovery and encouraging job creation. Lack of demand continues to be a significant barrier to economic growth and hiring. Consumer spending represents roughly 70 percent of our economy, and consumer confidence is at levels not seen since the recession.

According to the Chief Economist of Moody's Analytics, Mark Zandi, continuing the payroll tax cut for employees will result in \$1.25 of economic growth for every \$1 of budgetary cost.

Federal unemployment programs are also slated to expire. As a result, over 6 million will lose benefits over the next year.

The Economic Policy Institute estimates that allowing these Federal unemployment benefits

to expire would hurt consumer demand and thereby cost the U.S. economy 528,000 jobs. And would mean \$45 billion less in assistance to unemployed workers, and \$70 billion less in economic activity. That reduction in purchasing power would lower GDP by 0.4 percent.

The Congressional Budget Office has indicated that providing extended unemployment benefits is one of the most effective job creation strategies available during a period of high joblessness, stating "Households receiving unemployment benefits tend to spend the additional benefits quickly, making this option both timely and cost-effective in spurring economic activity and employment."

The Federal government has never allowed emergency extended benefits to expire when the jobless rate has been anywhere close to its current level of nearly 9 percent. In fact, Congress has never allowed an emergency unemployment program to end when the unemployment rate is higher than 7.2 percent. We must not be the first Congress to do so.

The American people deserve a House Majority prepared to work for them.

HONORING THE LIFE AND LEGACY OF FORMER MEMPHIS STATE COACH, GENE BARTOW

HON. STEVE COHEN

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, January 13, 2012

Mr. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the life and legacy of former Memphis State men's basketball coach and President of Hoops, L.P., Gene Bartow. Coach Bartow was born on August 8, 1930 in the tiny town of Browning, Missouri. Mr. Bartow graduated from Browning High School in 1948 and Northeast Missouri State College in 1952. After serving in the U.S. Army for two years, Mr. Bartow earned his master's degree from Washington University in St. Louis and did additional graduate work at the University of Southern California.

Mr. Bartow began his coaching career at the high school-level before moving first to Central Missouri State University and later to Valparaiso University. In 1970, the Memphis State Tigers, who had posted a dismal 3 and 45 conference record since joining the highly regarded Missouri Valley Conference in 1967, hired Mr. Bartow as their head coach. The Tigers went 18–8 in Bartow's first season as head coach and made the National Invitational Tournament, NIT, the following year. Despite never having won a National Collegiate Athletic Association, NCAA, tournament game, the Tigers reached the NCAA Championship Game in 1973, playing valiantly but ultimately falling to the John Wooden-coached and Bill Walton-led UCLA Bruins. That same year Bartow was voted NCAA Coach of the Year by his peers.

Coach Bartow left Memphis State in 1974 to coach the Fighting Illini at the University of Illinois for one season before succeeding the revered John Wooden at UCLA in 1976. After amassing a 52–9 record and leading the UCLA Bruins to the Final Four all in just two seasons, he left for the University of Alabama at Birmingham, who had offered him complete control in building an athletic program as ath-

letic director and head basketball coach. At the time, UAB had no teams in any sport. In just its second year of existence, Coach Bartow's UAB team made the NIT tournament; they followed it up with seven consecutive NCAA tournament appearances. Birmingham Southern athletic director Joe Dean, Jr. stated, "Coach Bartow started an entire Division 1 athletic program from scratch, and by his fourth year he had the basketball program in the Elite Eight of the NCAA Tournament. No other school in the history of college athletics has done anything like that in such a short period of time." It is no wonder that he was dubbed "The Father of UAB Athletics."

Coach Bartow's storied 36-year coaching career produced 647 wins and 353 losses, and only two losing seasons. He was elected to 10 different Halls of Fame, including the National Collegiate Basketball Hall of Fame, and he will be inducted into the Tennessee Sports Hall of Fame in May. UAB renamed its basketball arena the Bartow Arena in 1997.

Gene Bartow was loved and revered by many for his contributions to the city of Memphis. University of Memphis basketball coach Josh Pastner commented, "The best description I can give of Coach Bartow is he was as nice a human being and as good a human being as you'll find." George Lapedes, former sports editor of the defunct Memphis Press-Scimitar and a longtime friend of Bartow, observed, "When you consider what a gentleman Gene was, in addition to what he did for this city in the early '70s when this city was so racially divided after the assassination of [Dr.] Martin Luther King, Jr., he might be the top sports figure in Memphis history." His contribution to cancer research will continue, for each year the University of Memphis and UAB play the Gene Bartow Classic, which donates 2 dollars for every ticket sold to the Coach Gene Bartow Fund for Cancer Research.

I will remember Gene Bartow as a class act, a gentleman and one of the finest people to ever grace our city. Mr. Bartow passed away on January 3, 2012 at 81 years of age. He is survived by his wife of 59 years, Ruth, daughter, Beth B. Long, sons Mark and Murry, brother, Russell and eight grandchildren. Beloved throughout the basketball world, Mr. Bartow is perhaps best remembered for his class, humility, integrity, and genuine love not just for his players but for every person he met. Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing the life, contributions, and legacy of Gene Bartow. His was a life well-lived.

SALUTING BOB LAY: A TRUE LOCAL HERO AND PUBLIC SERVANT

HON. BILL POSEY

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, January 13, 2012

Mr. POSEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise to commemorate the life and service of Colonel, U.S. Army (Ret) Bob Lay for his distinguished service to the U.S. Army and his nation. Colonel Lay honorably served his country for thirty-one years.

After an Army career as a helicopter pilot in which Colonel Lay served three tours in Vietnam, he retired from the United States Army

in August 1994. During his last assignment, while serving as the Commander of the United States Army Readiness Group, at Patrick Air Force Base, he also served as the Department of Defense Coordinating Officer responsible for coordination of all disaster response and recovery missions assigned to the Department of Defense in wildfires in Georgia and in Hurricane Andrew in south Florida. He also served as the manager of the Disaster Field Office in Albany, Georgia, during the floods of 1994.

Bob served as the Director of Brevard County Emergency Management from April 1997 until his death on January 11, 2012. I applaud his commitment to our community, military and the future of our Armed Services.

Former Governor Lawton Chiles appointed Lay to the Governor's Wildfire Response and Mitigation Review Committee following wildfires in 1998, and he represented the Central Florida Region as Emergency Management Co-Chair for Central Florida Regional Domestic Security Task Force since 1999. He served on the Regional Local Emergency Planning Committee and on the Joint Toxic Hazard Control Team representing the public surrounding Kennedy Space Center and Canaveral Air Force Station. He was instrumental in establishing unity of effort as a regionalization of resources within the Central Florida Regional Domestic Security Task Force area.

Lay was recognized by the Florida Emergency Preparedness Association as the Emergency Management Professional of the Year for 2003 and received a Distinguished Service Award from the National Hurricane Conference in 2004 for outstanding leadership in response to hurricanes Charlie, Frances and Jeanne.

Bob was the President of Ascension Lutheran Church's Congregational Council and served on the Board of Directors of the Community Services Council and the Eastern Florida Maritime Area Security Committee, as well as representing Emergency Management on FEMA's National Advisory Council.

Bob is survived by his wife, Patti, two sons, a daughter and three grandchildren. This is a sudden and tragic loss for our community. Bob was a great guy, a true leader and someone who we all relied on to get us through the hurricanes, storms and other devastating events. He was calm in a crisis, cool under pressure and there was not a challenge Bob wasn't ready to face. Bob embodied the true meaning of public service.

"Bob has been an absolute rock for many, many years," said Brevard County Sheriff Jack Parker.

Our thoughts and prayers are with his family and friends that knew and loved him.

I am honored to rise in support of Colonel, U.S. Army (Ret) Bob Lay's service to our nation, and I am proud of his commitment to the cause of liberty, freedom and public service.

HONORING EDUCATOR AND VIETNAM VETERAN FELIX EUGENE GARRETT III

HON. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, January 13, 2012

Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the life of

Mr. Felix Eugene Garrett III, a loving husband and devoted father. Mr. Garrett was a talented individual who bravely served our country and, as an educator, worked for years improving the minds and lives of his students.

In service to his country, Mr. Garrett completed a tour of duty in Vietnam before being assigned to Air Force bases in various regions of the world. In 1975, Mr. Garrett retired after honorably and faithfully serving for more than 20 years in the defense of our Nation.

Consistent with his selfless character and devotion to public service, Mr. Garrett went on to become assistant principal at Elgin High School. Mr. Garrett quickly moved up the ranks to ultimately retire as a school administrator from the Temple Independent School District in 1993, leaving behind a legacy of helping children of all backgrounds and ages.

Mr. Garrett's personal life was just as rich as his professional life. Mr. Garrett enjoyed a wide range of hobbies, including hunting, community service, and cherishing his membership in Mensa, the largest and oldest high-IQ society in the world.

Mr. Garrett was a proud University of Texas fan, and traveled far and wide to support the Longhorns during a number of their most notable victories. Mr. Garrett was also proud to see his daughter, Machree Garrett Gibson, become the first African American female president of Texas Exes, the University of Texas' Alumni Association.

Mr. Speaker, I am saddened to hear of Mr. Garrett's passing, although it is my hope that his family may take solace in the fact that he lived a long and fulfilling life. He will be remembered for his dedication to his family, his community, and his unwavering service to his country.

HONORING OFIELD DUKES

HON. ELEANOR HOLMES NORTON

OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, January 13, 2012

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to ask the House of Representatives to join me in honoring Ofield Dukes, an African American pioneer in the field of public relations, and a longtime influential champion of civil rights.

Before Ofield Dukes founded Ofield Dukes and Associates, he served as deputy director for public affairs for the President's Committee on Equal Employment Opportunity and Plans for Progress as well as deputy director for public affairs in the Lyndon B. Johnson Administration. He was a communications consultant for every Democratic presidential campaign since 1972. His work was instrumental in establishing the Congressional Black Caucus and in creating the national holiday for Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.

Born in Rutledge, Alabama in 1932 and raised in Detroit, Michigan, Dukes served in the Korean War as a member of the United States Army. He earned a degree in journalism from Wayne State University in Detroit, Michigan. After graduation, he spent several years crafting his skills at WCHB radio as the news director until and then got his break at the Michigan Chronicle, where he won several National Newspaper Publishers Association awards. His accomplishments caught the attention of President Lyndon B. Johnson, who

tapped Dukes to become deputy director of the President's Committee on Equal Employment Opportunity and Plans for Progress, and a year later he became deputy director of public affairs. In 1969, Dukes started his own public relations firm in Washington, DC, Ofield Dukes and Associates. His first client was Motown Records, and he went on to represent multinational companies such as AT&T, Sony Music Entertainment, and RJR Nabisco. During this period, Dukes was a key figure in establishing the Congressional Black Caucus, including organizing the first Congressional Black Caucus Dinner in 1971. In the 1980s, Dukes joined forces with Stevie Wonder in organizing a march in Washington for a national holiday for Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.. He founded the Black Public Relations Society of Washington, DC., giving black public relations professionals a place to meet and cultivate ideas. Dukes was known to say, "Public relations is synonymous with human communication." In a publication of the African American Public Relations Collective, he said, "Even Jesus Christ was involved in communications. He had the disciples as advance persons and John the Baptist was sort of a PR agent." He said that public relations is more than just promoting an event or just engaging in an outpouring of publicity.

In addition to his stellar career, Ofield Dukes was an educator who gave selflessly of his time and talent. He was an adjunct professor at Howard University and later American University for nearly three decades.

Mr. Speaker, I ask the House to join me in honoring Ofield Dukes not only for his accomplishments in public relations but for his service to our Nation.

THE LEGACY OF BISHOP L.M. MITCHELL

HON. PHIL GINGREY

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, January 13, 2012

Mr. GINGREY of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, the Civil Rights exhibit, "The Road to Freedom," honors the legacy of Bishop L.M. Mitchell and the leadership exemplified by great faith and courage.

As a successful entrepreneur himself, he exposed black entrepreneurship to Rome, Georgia. He taught practical principles to the church, inspiring the followers to open a pathway for some type of business of their own.

Lattace Mack Mitchell was born December 18, 1872, in South Carolina, the son of a former slave. He joined the Fire Baptize Church in his early teens, and organized his first church on October 23, 1912, in a shoe shop with three members. He attended Gammon Theological Seminary in South Carolina, and due to the depression, he had lived in New Hampshire and New York before moving to Atlanta, Georgia. He came to Atlanta in May 1919, and organized the Overcoming Church of God. He placed a tent on the corner of Ira and Bass Street in Atlanta, and preached night and day without fear or favor. From this, the Overcoming Church of God was organized and grew throughout the Southeast and Northeast parts of the United States.

He was led to Rome, Georgia, in 1921. The most memorable anecdote was a racial incident—as told by Bishop Mitchell—that when